Animal Cornutum, The Horn'd Beast: Wherein is contained,

* A brief Method of the grounds of Astrology,

2 A Description of each Planet and Sign,

3 The way to crest a Figure of Heaven,

4 A Narrative of what visible Eclipses (both of Sun and Moon) will appear in our Horizon, ser these 15 years yet to come, with the month, day, and hour when they happen.

whereunto is annexed,

An Examination of a spurious Pamphlet (intituled, Astrology proved to be the doctrine of Dæmons) laying open the Antagonist's malice, and folly; with a refutation of his Errors, by an Astrological Example, in Figure, and Judgement.

Composed for the benefit of all those that are desirous to exercise themselves herein,

By J. Gadbury, a lover of the Celestial Sciences.

Card. 1 Seg. Apho. 1.

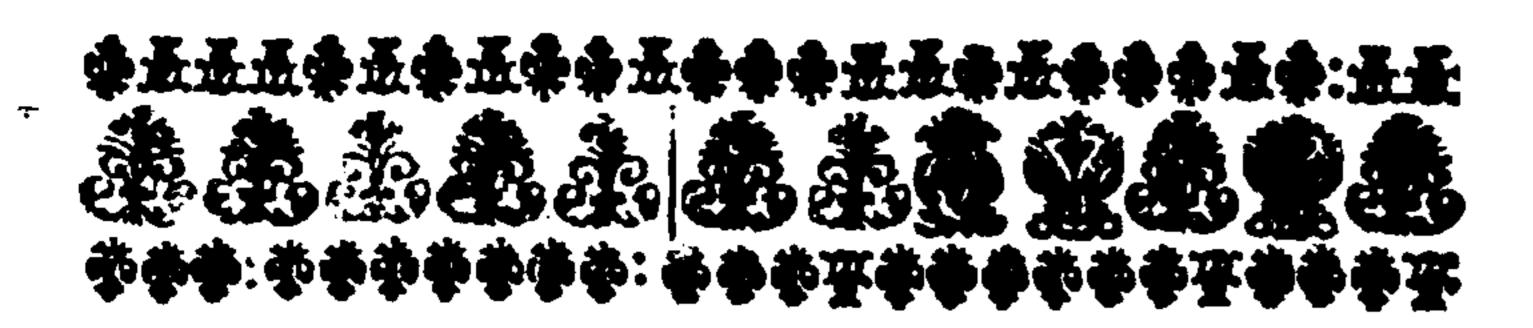
Stulti negliquat & contemnunt Astrologiam, qui contradicit ambitiosus est, qui maledicit, fa! uus.

1 Cor. 6. 5.

I speak it to your shame, is it so, that there is not a wise man amongst you?

LONDON,

Printed for william Larnar, and are to be sold at the Blachmores head neer Fleet-bridge, 1654.3



In praise of the Author.

A Strology is underprop'd

By thy diviner pen, And Tares from Wheat hast thou kere cropt, God send us more such men. Hypocrisie thou do'st unveil, And lay'st it ope to view, The Envious man thou do'st assail, And shew'st what is his due. Let Envyrage, and Malice bark At this thy Art so high, The wise will cherish this thy Lark, What though fools pass it by? what shall Ispeak unto thy praise Fur this rare work of thine, Crowned art thou with thine own Bays, Not with these words of mine.

Steven Rogers.

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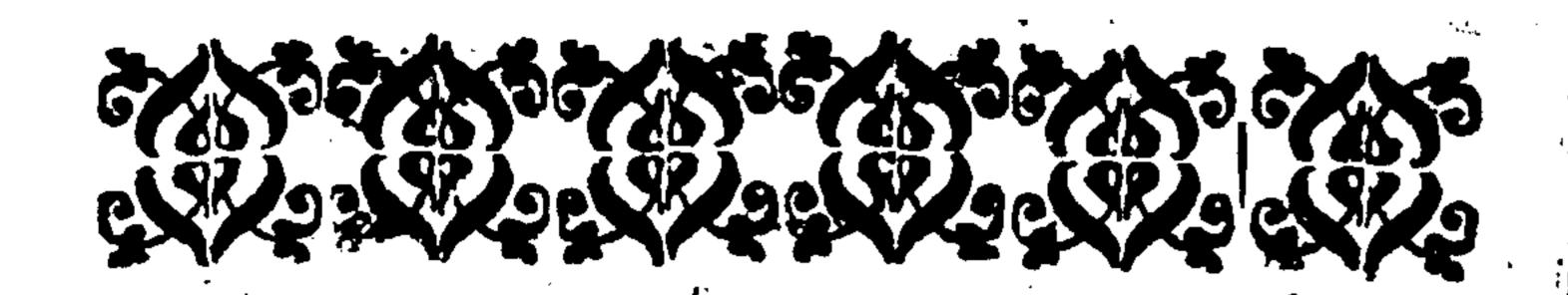
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To his Ingenious Friend, the Anthor of this Work.

Can 1 bestow, to set thy labours forth,
Only some rude (at least) unpolished lines,
To seed the giddy humors of the times,
Who would dismember the tereator's glory, (story. The Of which (dear friend) thou'st penn'd an ample harmonet Let Zoilus storm, let Momus envy thee,
Thou'st charm'd their follies bere sufficiently.
Rare soul, go on, let not their louder threat's
Silence thy pen, 'tis bisenes fear begets:
Thou hast a Milk-white Thisby, that's within thee,
will bear thee up, when all the world's agen thee.

T. Perkins, Philo-Math.

To his loving Friend the Author.

T. B.

I thou art got so high, thou need st not fear Their Envy, since thou art Above their reach, and no part Of their loofe Directory can tell, whether thy knowledge is of Heaven, or Hell. Yet they'll continue bawling: but's no matter, Letc fack-dards prate, and Mag-pies chatter: Go thou on stoutly, that the world may see Thy sober Truth consute their Heresie.

To the Reverend Father in Presbytery,
Mr. Thomas Gataker, B.D. — I. Gadbury dedicates these his virgin labours.

Grave Sir,



Know no one so worthy of (so sit for) this my dedication, as your self; it is the u-sual way of those that make books, to chuse a Patron that doth affect the Subject, but contrary to that custom, have

Is brouded this my little Lark, under your protection, not doubting but you'l trim his feathers, (whether he have need or not;) what though you have professed your self an utter comeny to the Subject I treat of, yet my more Christian thoughts will not suffer me to conclude, the Sun shall set, before your wrath be over; you being a Minister of Antiquity can-

A 3

rot

The Epistle

not be unacquainted with the Apostles, saying, let not the Sun goe down upon your wrath, it was the vigilancy of Anthony the great who when he had seen the Souldiers garrelling one with another, not to suffer them to part enemies, he would persivade them with these words of St. Paul, Sol non occidat super iracundiam vestram.)

Charity will not suffer me to speak beyond the bounds of Christianity, in whose bounds I hope you are confined; it is true, you did (in a rage) rail against Astrologie, and its harmlesse Professors, who never did you wrong,

Card. Seg. mean while, you came under Cardans lash, 1. Aphor. viz. Stulti negligunt & contemnunt A-24.

strologiam, qui contradicit, ambitiosus est, qui maledicit, fatuus, but not long after, (the galld horse back being toucht must wince) when we thought your rage to be over, in an unadvised manner did you show your self to the world in a more ugly shape than ever, never considering, Cœlum est instumentum, quo inferiora agit, impellit, regitque, the Heaven is Gods instrument whereby he worketh, enforceth, and governeth all things; but what your madnesse could not vent in your clumsey Annotations, you thought your malice should in your buzzardly Vindications, with thanks to Mr. Calamy for allowing them the prejje.

Is it not written, that the Pricsts lipps should preserve knowledg, why should you Seg.

Card. A- then, being a Priest, instead of so doing, endeavour the contrary? hear Cardan again;
Phor. 146. Qui Artem aliquam destruit; longe dete-Seg. rior

Dedicatory.

rior est imperito, nec vacat mens illius ma-

litia, desidia & ignorantia.

Certainly, had you the consideration of humanity or Christianity before your eyes, you coula never bave thus transgres'd your bounds, so far, as to * rail at, speak evilly * The of, the Person, Principle, or practice of any Godly one, who bears Gods image, as you have in man is that ever-envious Vindication of yours; I am like God, sure christ is no precedent for you, in thu, kind to and he ought to be the precedent of Gospel Mi-all, lonisters) nay Gamaliel (though a Heathen ving to Doctor) was fuller of humanity. See Acts all, mer-

And now Sir let me tell you, by your wri-all, even ting thus for ostentation, you have belehed to the unforth such borrid imprecations, which have godly. wholy extenuated your veneration, in so high Mat. 6. a manner, that were you young again, your writing nor preaching could never gain your lost commendation, your Pen hath made you

so contemptible.

what scurrilous language hath dropt from your Pen * against men you know not, as wizards, witches, dealers with the Devil, hel* St. Paul hounds, Sicophants, with a thousand more came not non-Gospel phrases, which I should have with a concluded had dropt from tht mouth of one of rod but hells fire-brands, and not from the pen of a in the spi-Gospel-Minister, had not I seen your name to vit of meekness. the Book

Suppose some Astrologers had crred, were Caveat you the man that was so righteous as duest Piesbyt. to fling a stone. O Hypocrite pluck out sirst 10h. 8. the beam, and then may you espic the more

the better; what if the Art happen to be abused by some spurii (non veri silii) artis, 25 your Divinity wholy free? nay, it hath the same nay the very same fortune, and here the common * Note, proverb may well be noted, viz. All * Sciences Profeshave their imperfections:some pretended Difors of a-vines are not so good as they should, that makes ny Scithe Gospel thus negletted, which gave occasience the on to Mr. Powell (in his Sermon to the Parliamost guil-ment) to say, that generally they minded their ty, else wages more than their work. Nay, I believe, all pretenders to Astrologie why are are not so honest, as I could wish; but what Christiis this to the purpose, are all to be blamed for ans now a days some mens Errors? no wise man will so deled into termine; it may be upon better consideration, such you may see your error, and be sorry, to the doubtful end you may, I will give you notice of one disputati-shrewd slip, in your Vindication, in p. 57. ons, when you give us to understand, you made your alove and bode at the House of a virtuous Gentlewoman peace arein Essex, when you were young, whose Husthe path-band did (as you pretend) invite you thither to teach him Hebrew, yet in p. 33. you pro-Heaven? sesse to have but little skill therein your felf; Rom. 14. were I your Antagonist, I should make this construction, viz. seeing the contradiction in your own words, that your residence there, was not so much for the Gentlemans instruction, as for the virtuous Ladies (and your own) satisfaction, for sure I am, the unhallowed Priests were no more privileged from the sin of Lecherie, than was the righteous Iudah, see Gen. 38. in carnest, what e-ver else you had put in the room, you had

Dedicatory.

better bave kept this out; but its not my work to teach you, the oversight it self may make

you more careful hereafter.

Now I come to tell you the reason of my dedication, and that's this, all along in your Vindication you desire to be better inform'd concerning Astrologie, that you might not die unsatisfied (you being antient) I have taken pains in the subsequent trackt, (presuming Mr. Lilly e's Introduction never came to your hand) to fulfill your desires, if you deem it (by reason of brevily) insufficient, I refer you to Mr. Lilly's Introduction, where (unlesse Pharaoh's curse hangs on you) you may be fully informed of the Principles of this much-honoured (but by you despised) Art. I conclude, deswing you (if your malice will not permit you read this little tract) yet (seeing 'tis yours by dedication) lay it up in your study among your other books, among whom I assure you, you have none (for I think you had never the like honour done you) dedicated with more good will; that you may now cast off your envious ponis. robes, they being like Apollo's cloath of gold Dyonis. cloathing, nec estati nec hyemi vestis hæc convenit, not sit to be worn neither in Summer nor winter, shall be the earnest desire of him, who upon the like occasion will be sure to make use of you for a Patron.

I.G.

THE

GROUNDS OF Christian Astrology.



fever thou intend the study of Astrology, thou must use a Method, and for the more regular proceeds herein thou must first know, that there are seven Planets, which are called (sicke

gers do characterize them thus, viz.

H Saturn, Q Venus, B Drag.

H Jupiter, O the Sun, Mercury bead.

Mars, Drag.

Luna. & Drag.

tayl.

There are also 12 signes through which these Planets continually move, and they

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The Grounds of

V Aries	= Libra
& Taurus	m Scorpio
II Gemini	2 Sagittary
B Cancer	VP Capricorn
A Leo	au Aquarius
me Virgo	H Fisces.

Planets in these signes make their aspects one to another; before I tell you how, it's requisit to tell you how you may know them: there are 5 aspects, viz. 8, X, \, , A. A. Conjunction, (though improperly called an aspect) is when Planets are in one sign, degree, and minute.

*, a Sextile is 60 degrees distant, or two signes, as & in the 10th of V, C in the

Ioth of II.

D, a Square, or Quadrate, is 90 degrees distant, or 3 signes, as & in the 10th of V, (in the 10th of 3.

Δ, a Trime is 120 degrees distant, as 3 in the 10th of V, and C in the 10th of A.

An Sopposition is when Planets are 180 degrees distant, as & in 10 degrees of V, an (in 10 degrees of

Astrologers tell us (and that truly) that these aspects are of contrary qualities, which you may thus know:

A Conjunction with the good is good, and with the bad is bad likewise.

A & Sextile is always noted to be good; but

A all Astrologers conclude an aspect of imperfect Enmitie, yet with other helps, may be good.

Christian Astrology.

A \(\Delta \) Trine is an aspect of perfect amity, love, and concord.

A & Opprstion never deth good, without a miracle, for in my practice I find it to be

the worst of aspects.

There are many other things to be noted, as the Planets dignities, debilities, but I shall in order take occasion to speak of them, before I have done; I must shew you now the use of an Ephemeris, which is no more than a Diarie, or Day-book, which contains the Planets motions both in longitude and latitude, as also the Dragons head: Usually you shall find ten Columns in the left-hand page of an Ephemerus, the first contains the dayes of the month, the second the dayes of the week, the 3d the motion of h Saturn, the 4th the motion of 11, the 5th of 3, the 6th of 0, the 7th of 9, the 8th of \$\overline{\gamma}\$, the 9th of \$\overline{\gamma}\$, the 10th of Dragons head. As the latitudes of the Planets vary, so you shall find them by these Letters, M. S. D. A. which are to be understood thus, A Planets latitude noted with M. A. tels you he hath Meridional or South latitude, Ascending; If S. A. then tels you he hath Septentrional or North latitude, Ascending. But if you find with M. or S. the letter D. affixed, it denotes the Planet is then Descending in latitude.

Toknow what latitude a Planet hath, 'tis but casting your eye to the foot of the page, and there you may see it for every tenth day. Thus much briefly, for the explanation

planation of the left-hand page of an Ephemers, it being no intention of mine, to write an Introduction to Altrology, else I should have been more copious.

The isbt-hand page unfolded.

There are 8 Columns in this page; the first is sitted for the days of the month, the other 7 are ordained for the containing the aspects of the Moon to Planets, and the Planets aspects among themselves, as over the 6 equal Columns you shall see written The Lunar aspects, and over the last great Column you will find these words viz. The Planets Mutual aspects. You must know that Astronomers begin their day at noon, and end the next day at noon; so that what aspects do fall out between those times, you shall find under the respective Columns: for instance,

In Mr. Lilly's Ephemeris 1654. in the 6. Column I find Q Venus placed, and the first day of January the Moon salutes Q by a friendly A Trine, which by the figure to I find to fall out at 10 a clock at night, or 10 h. P. M. for Astronomers reckon al-

ways from noon so many hours,

Again, The 6 day of January by the same Ephemeris, I find under the Planets mutual aspects this, 6 9 19. which tels me, that on that day the Sun and Mercury are in Conjunction 19 h. P. M. or 19 hours after noon, which doth not fall out before 7 a clock the next day; thus may you do in all the rest, and never sail, if the Astronomer hath rightly computed them.

The

Christian Astrology.

The Planets are sometimes said to be oriental, and other times said to be occidental, which you may find the next line under the Planets Characters, as in the aforesaid Ephemeris you have under the aforesaid Ephemeris you have under these letters, orient. Which tells me have these then oriental. Under Fupiter 4 are these Letters, occid. which denote 4 to be occidental. The Sun hath never any of these titles, because it is by the Planets motions round the Sun that they become so; for a Planet rising before the Sun is alwayes oriental, and a Planet setting after the Sun is termed occidental.

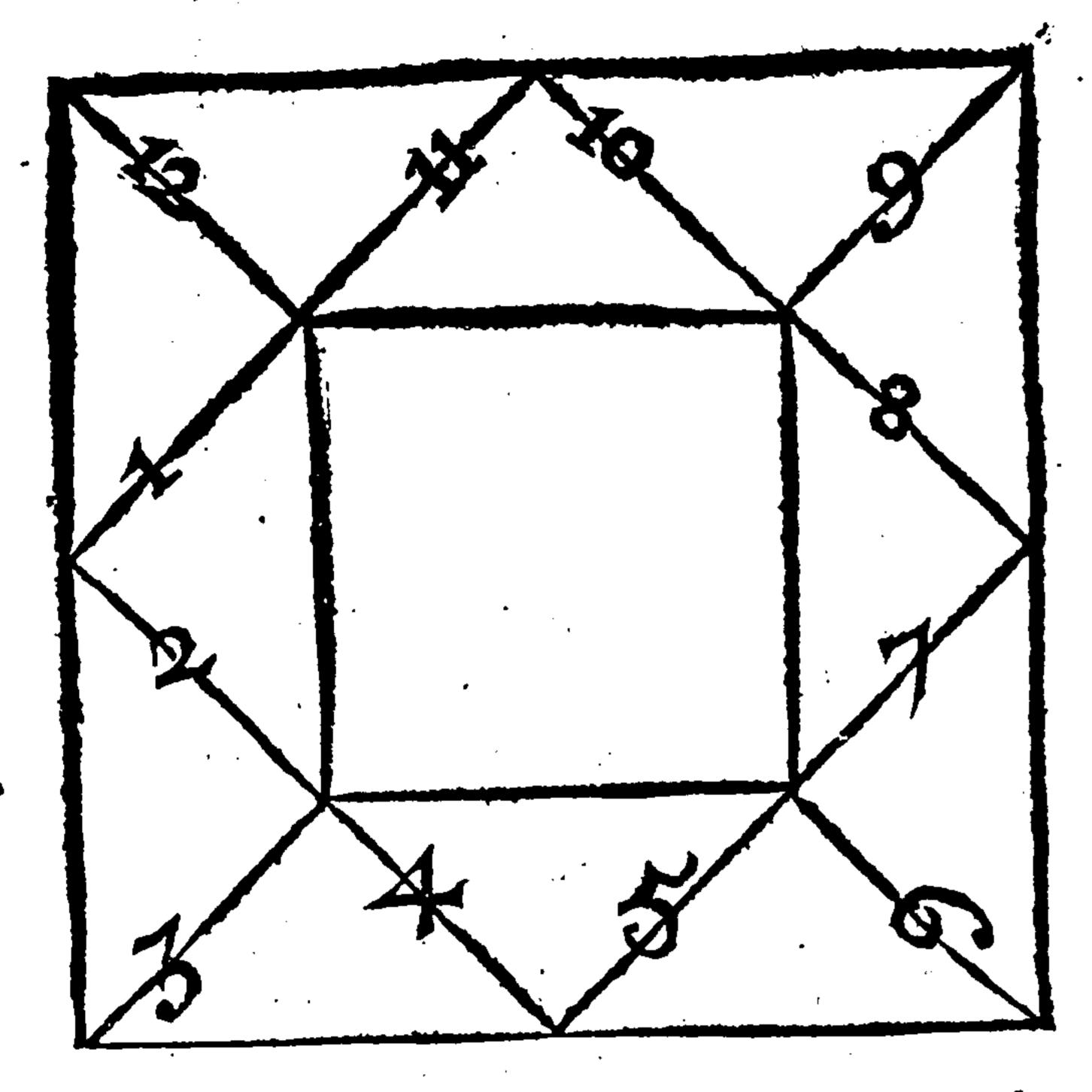
An ingenious head-peice will easily find out the rest, if he be once versed in

this.

Having thus far directed you, you will now come to want a Table of Houses, without which you can never learn to erect a Figure, and that you may find in the aforesaid Ephemeris, which contains 12 great pages, the first of which is known by () Sol in V Aries, the next () in (), and so till you come to () in order, and by this means you may learn thus to erect a Figure.

nhat

what a figure is.



A Celestial figure (which sheweth the face of Heaven to our view in plane) was wont to be erected diversly of Astronomers, some bagan at the ascendant, and divided the Zodiack into 12 equal parts, by circles meeting in the poles of the Zodiack; others divide the Equinoctial into 12 equal parts, by imaginary Circles drawn from the Poles of the world; other some divide the vertical Circle of the East in-

into 12 parts, but that is held to be the most rational, which divides the Equinoctial into 12 equal parts by Circles meeting at the intersections of the Meridian, and Horizon; but for the order of houses all agree, beginning the first house at the East, calling it the Ascendant or Horoscope, & so proceed under the Earth, and the rest in their order, by the Imum Cali, unto the Descendant, and thence by the Medium Cali, to the Ascendant as in this sigure.

Now I come to shew you how to erect a figure, which is easily done, if the fore-

going Rules be heeded.

Having drawn your figure, seek the place of the Sun in your Ephemerus, for the time you would erect your figure; having so done, enter the Table of houses, in that sign wherein the Sun is, and the degree in the Columne of the 10th. house, against which in the first Column you will find certain hours, minutes, and seconds, which you must always add to the time after-noon, and if the aggregate exceed 24, you must throw away 24, and the remainder you must seek in the first Column, entituled [time from noon] and directly against that in the Collateral Column, you shall find the signs and degrees that are to be placed on the Cuspus of. the 6 oriental houses, namely the 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, as is seen in the upper part of the Table, the othet 6 houses have opposite signs, but the same degrees that the former

The Grounds of

mer. 6 houses had, the houses and signs are thus opposed, viq.

Opposite bouses

10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, opposite V, &, II, B, St, 112, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. signs. 12, 11, 7, 7, 3, 3, 3.

But that the way may be easie (even to this Arts greatest Enemies) I will give you a very plain example. I would know in what manner the Heavens, are posited at the middle time of that great Eclipse of the Sun, which will happen the 2 day of August 1654. I find the Suns place to bo (by Mr. Lilly's Ephemeris) 18 d. 41'A eighteen degrees, 41 minutes of Leo, with which sum I enter the table of houses under Sol in Lea, and against the Suns place, viz. 18 degrees, 41' minutes, I find 9 h. 25', 44", viz. nine hours, twenty five minutes, forty four seconds, to which I add the hour of the day (or middle time of the Eclipso): viz. 21 h. 28', twenty one hours, twenty eight minutes; both added together make 30 hours, 53 minutes, 44 seconds, thirty hours exceeding the whole Circle, I must therefore cast away the whole Circle, and enter the Table of houses, in the first Column under time, from noon, with the remainder, which is 6 h. 53 44, which I find in the fourth great page, and the houses toward the orient offer them thus to my view.

10 house II 4 house opposite of house we 12 in house my 17 houses have 6 house of 17 assendant was 9 opposite descend. V 9 2 house m 2 sques. 8 house 8 2 3 house 7 2

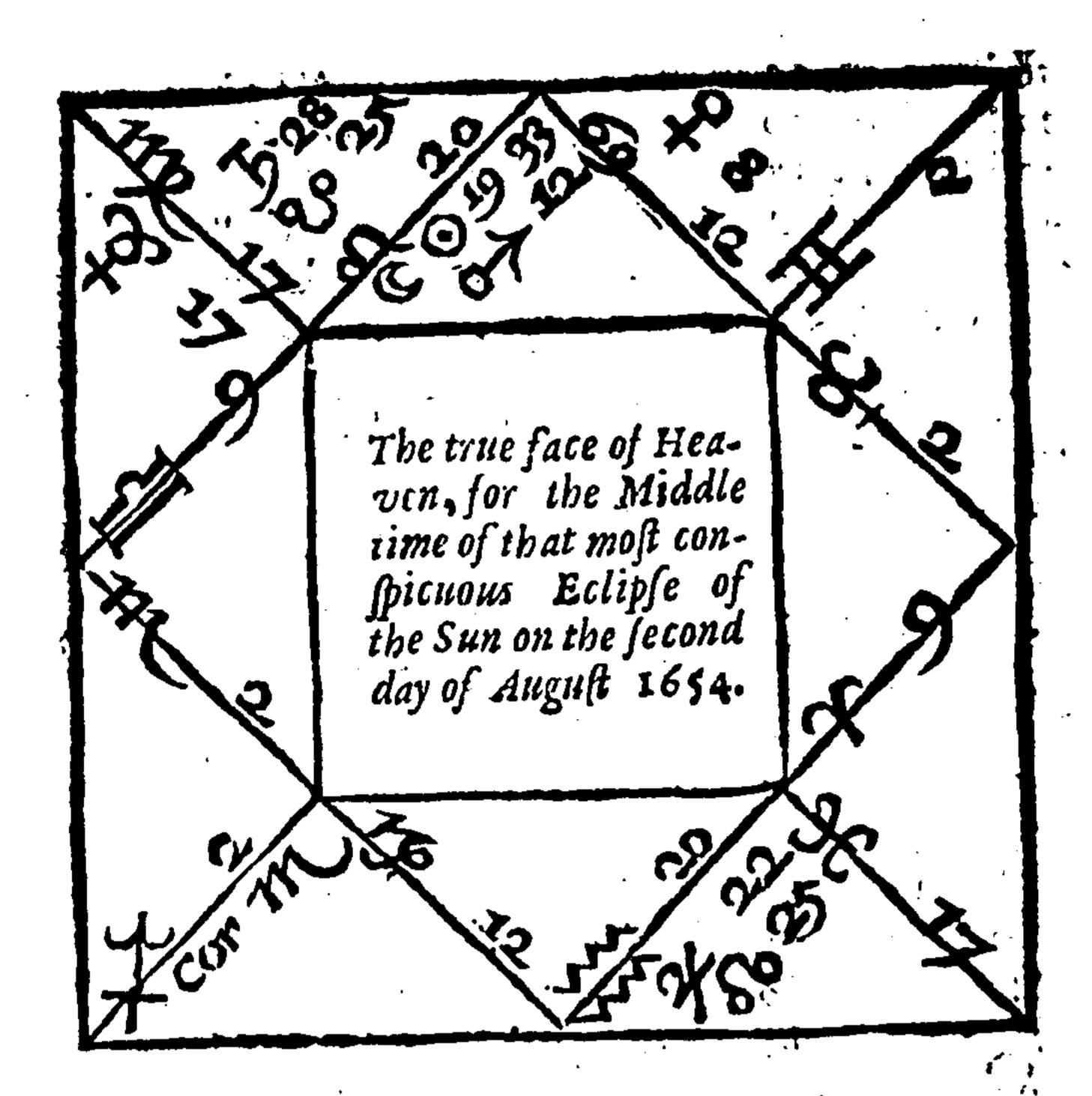
The signes and degrees thus found, are to be placed on the cuspis of each house, as

in the following Figure.

Now come we to enquire for the Planets places, with the Dragons head and tayl, which in the aforesaid Ephemeris are thus, (with reduction.)

72	28	ગ	j
_	22	***	
ð	12	શ	You must know the
Q .	(19.33	શું ક	You must know the head and tayl of the Draz
2.	8	95	gon are alwayes oppo-
3	17	177	lite.
28	25	***	
U	25	ી	-

The Planets places being thus found, place them in a due order, in your figure, always observing if your Planets place be more degrees than the cusp of the house, he must be placed beyond the cuspis, if lesser, he must be placed before the cuspis, as in this Figure.



Hitherto hath the Lord holpen us, and we have not used the help of the Devil (or Satan) as Mr. 5. doth simply affirm. Nor have we used Conjuration, or Ne-

cromancy, as Parson Gataker dreamed of.

But because our antient Antagonist shall not die unsatisfied, I will discover something more, which shall be the shape and description each Planet gives, as also the signes; this being but the spelling part of this Noble Science, I wish AftroChristian Astrology.

Astrology's detractors (if they would learn to put rogether) to apply themselves to the Introduction to Christian Astrology, composed by the ingenions Mr. u. L. where they shall not only learn, how they are governed by such and such constellations; but also, what dull, and heavy, lumpish stars, have (by some cross configurations) blinded their choicest speculation, leading them captive into the inner Court of Doctor Ignorance, where they have a long time layn in the fetters of self-conceit, imprudence (or impiety rather) bring their chiesest Jaylor. But to return from what I digressed.

What Shape and Manners every Planet gives.

Of the Planet H Saturn.

Saturn (being Superiorum altissimus) generally gives a body of a middle stature, complexion pale or muddy, little eyes, looking downwards, broad forhead, dark hair, great Ears, lowring Eye-brows, &c. When well dignified, the Saturnine man is: very solid, and performs all his actions with wifdom, and gravity; when ill, he is envious, covetous, jealous, timorous, a meer dissembling lying fellow, never satisfied, ever repining.

Of the Planet 4 Iupiter.

Iupiter (a juvando dictus) fignifice an upright and tall stature, a ruddy and lovely complexion, an oval visage, somewhat fleshy, high forehead, large grey eyes, a sott hair of a lovely brown colour, &c. When 14 is well located, the party by him sign fied is then magnanimous, faithful, aiming at no mean matters, Manners, wonderfulfair in his dealing, desirous to benefit all men; if he chance to signisie ? Priest, he is likely a Godly man in do-Atrine and example, hating coverousnesse (Monstrum horrendum) a Minister and not coverous) when ill, a very Hypocrite, of a dull capacity, a meer Sceptique, Atheist, or Scorner.

Of the Planet & Mars.

Mars (Superiorum infimus) generally endues men with strong able bodies, big bones, but of a middle statute, brown complexion, ruddy colour, round vilage, the hair red, or sandy-flaxen, crisping, piercing sharp hazel eye, a confident countenance, one of a bold and undaunted spirit, feating nothing. When & is Arong, then is the man of prudent behaviour in his affairs, in war he scorns any should exceed him, he challenges all honour to himself, he would willingly ebey no body, a large reporter of lus own acts Neights

The Grounds of

Christian Astrology. Acights and derides all things in comparison of victory; when ill disposed, he is a pratier without modesty, or honesty, a

lover of quarrels, murther, theft, an High-way theef, a perjured turbulent fellow, neither fearing God, nor reveren-

cing man.

Of the O Sun.

Aftrologers say, the Sun is placed in the middle of all the Planets, that he may the better give light unto them, and by his accesse unto us, and departure from us, he doth vary the scasons of the year, from whence came this Axiom.

For Phabus running his Ecliptique ring, Doth make both Autumn, winter, Summer,

Spring. But to our purpose, the @ presents one of large corporature, a safron complexion, a large forchead, goggle eyes large and piercing, a yellow hair, hody fieshy, a bountiful, honest, wel-minded man, one sufficiently spirited, not loquacious. When Manners. the Sun is well seated, then is the Solar man faithful, and punctual, but very desirous of Soveraignty, he is prudent, and of incomparable judgement, he is courteous, affable, and very humané to all, can not suffer a sordid thought to enter his heart; when ill, then is the Solar man proud, restlesse, troublesome, deminecring, cracking of his pedegree, a spendthrift, a meer vapour, and hanging on mens

MANNETS.

Manneys.

mens charities, thinks all men bound to him, because a Gentleman born.

Of the Planet Venus Q.

-Venus bestows a comely middle stature, lovely complexion, round face, handsome eyes, light brown hair, a cherry lip, and decent mouth, a body very delightfull, and of admirable shape. When well placed, she signifies a quiet man, loving mirth, cleanly in apparel, alwayes neat and spruce, oft intangled in Love-matters, nothing miserustfull, a right vertuous person, either man or woman; when ill, then wholly given to rioting, nothing regarding their reputation, an incessuous person, one of no faith, repute, or credit, a meer lazie companion, not regarding the things of this life, no nor that to come neither, a meer Atheist or natural man.

Of the Planet & Mercury.

Mercury (dictus stillion) denotes one of a high stature, straight body, long face, high forhead, long nose, fair-exes, thin lips, sad brown hair, almost black, long arms and hands, complexion of an olive, or chesnut colour. When well seated, & gives a penetrating brain, makes a man sharp and witty, learning any thing without a teacher, curious in the search of occult knowledge, an admirable disputant, using much eloquence, a searcher into all mysteries,

Christian Astrology.

able by his own Genius to produce wonders; when ill, a troublesom wit, a lyar, a boaster, pratter, a busie-body, an author of strifes, a pretender to all manner of knowledge, but guilty of no folid learning; if a Divine, then he is a meer verbal fellow. more in shew than in substance, one of no Judgement, easily perverted

Of the Moon.

Luna (or the Moon (,) generally presents a man of fair stature, round face, gray eyes, one eye bigger than the other, much hair, but the colour according to the figne she is in, or Planet she is with, the whole body is plump, corpulent, and flegmatique. When well dignified, the signifies a Manners. lover of all ingenuous studies, a delighter in novelties, naturally propensed to slitt and shift his habitations, but a soft and tender creature, alwayes loving peace; when ill, a meer vagabond, idle person, hating labour, a diunkard, a sott, one of no spirit or forecast, delighting to live beggarly and carelefly, content in no condition, be it good or ill.

Thus have I journeyed through the shapes and manners each Planet (under God) gives; I come next to the Signes, where I shall make use of as little conjuration, as hitherto I have done; if I write any thing that should savour of evil, let it be detected, and me for so doing convicted, by those that understand it.

Manners.

A Description of the 12 Signes.

Axies V gives a dry body, not high, lean or spare, but lusty bones, strong limbs, long visage, black ey-brows, a long neck, thick shoulders, the complexion duskish brown or swartish.

Taurus & presents one of a short, but of still set and strong stature, a broad fore-head, great eyes, big face, large, strong shoulders, great mouth, and thick lips,

gross hands, black rugged hair.

Gemini II imports an upright, tall, fraight body, either in man or woman; sanguine complexion, not clear, but dark and obscure, long arms, but many times the hands and seet short, but very sleshy, a dark hair almost black, a strong, active body, a good piercing hazle ey, and wanton, of perfect sight, one of excellent understanding, and judicial in worldly affairs.

generally the upper parts of the body bigger than the lower, the visage round, sickly, and pale, a whitely complexion, the hair a sad brown, little eyes, prone to have many Children, if a Woman.

Leod signifies one of a large and full body, more than of a middle stature, broad shoulders, narrow side, yellow, or dark slaven hair, much curling, or turning up, a great round head, big eyes, starting or staring out, or goggle eyes, quick-fighted, a fierce countenance, but suddy, high languine complexion, strong valiant and active.

Virgo me personates a slender body of mean hight, but decently composed, a ruddy brown complexion, black hair, wel-favoured or lovely, but no beautiful creature, a small shril voice, all members inclining to brevity, a witty discreet Soul, judicious, and excellently well-spoken, studious, and given to History, whether man or woman, it produceth a care, understanding, if p be there, and I in 50, but somewhat unstable.

Libra es gives a well framed body, traight, tall, and more subtil or stender than grosse, a round, lovely, and beautiful visage, a pure sanguine colour, in youth no excesse in either white or red, but in age usually some pimples or a very high colour, the hair yellowish, smooth,

and long

Scorpio m presents a corpulent, strong, able body, somewhat a broad or square face, a duskish muddy complexion, a sad dark hair much and curling, an hairy body, somewhat bow-legged, short-necked, a square well-trussed fellow.

Sagittari I imports one of a stature somewhat above the middle size, a well-favoured countenance, somewhat long visage, but sull and ruddy, almost like Sunburnt, the hair light Chesnut colour, a consormity in the Members, and a strong able body.

Caprinot high of stature, long, lean, and slender visage, thin beard, black hair, a narrow chin, long, small neck, and narrow breasts.

porature, or one of a strong well-composed body, not tall, long visage, sanguine complexion, if h who is Lord of this house, be in wo or and, the party hath black hair, and distorted teeth, otherwise of a white and clear complexion, slaxen hair, a very pure skin.

Pisces & personates one of mort stature, ill composed, not very decent, a good large face, palish complexion, the body sleshy or swelling, not very straight, but incurvating somewhat with his head.

Thus have I given you a brief descripti-

on of the Signs.

The signification of the 12 houses of Heaare expressed in these two verses.

Vita, Lucium, Fratres, Genitor, Nati, Valetudo,
7 8 9 10 11 23

Marc. Marc. Sacra Religio Penetrist. Concer

There are many other divisions of the fignes, as into common, fixed, moveable, Diurnal, Nocturnal, Masculine, Feminine, Northern, and Southern, Fiery, Airy, Earthly, and Watry, Bestial, Prolifical, Barren, Human, Feral, Mute; which are treated of at large in Mr. Ls. Introduction, as before mentioned, to which I refer the Reader; I have been larger than

Christian Astrology.

than I intended, but I am the more larges in that I would not have Mr. G. of R. to die unsatisfied in this point, nor Mr. B. to think but that the ground of this Art is real, substantial, and deduced from no Heathenish or Diabolical grounds, as is sufficiently proved, in my examinations of his Pamphlet belchd out against Astrologie.

Of the Passions of the Luminaries 15
years yet to come.

Of the Solar desects, or Suns Eclipses.

In the year of cur Lord 1654, will be a visible Solar Eclipse, upon the 2 day of August, at nine a clock in the morning, were Mr. B. an Abbot in Italy, this might prove inimical to him, but he being a Priest in England it relates not publickly to him.

In the year 1655, on the 27 day of 10nuary, at 2 a clock in the afternoon, will be
a small Solar defect, but will hardly be

conspicuous to the eye.

In the year 1656, on the 16 day of 1a211.217, at I h. 45', viz. at forty five minutes after one in the afternoon, will appear a great Solar Eclipse, there being 8 eigits, one third part of a digit of the Suns body

21

The Grounds of

body obscured, the Eclipse falls in the ninch house in the ascendant of Swedland, Muscovia, Westphalia, &c. If Religion make those Countries as mad, as it hath done the English, I cannot help it; I say this Eclipse falls in the 9th house in 22, an aereal sign, I sear not only a samine of the word of God, but a Famine of bread, and sicknesse to boot; For an Eclipse in the II, 121, 122, 132, (saith Proclus) imports Famine, great Sicknesses, and pestilential Diseases, 500, but this is not my intent to write of the essents of Eclipses, therefore I will keep to my text.

In the year 1659, on the 4th day of November, will appear a great Eclipse about 3 a clock in the afternoon in the sign #1 Scorpii, the most vitious of all the

twelve.

In the year 1661. on the 13th day of September, at 11 h. 44 A. M. viz. eleven a clock forty four minutes past, will the Sun be, in a manner, totally obscured, the defect happens in my Virgo; I pray God bless my friends in Greece, and be merciful to the Inhabitants of Jerusalem.

In the year 1666, on the 22th day of June, about 7 a clock in the morning, will the Sun be obscured in the Tropick 3: Mote vengeance threatned to Holland, and Scotland, the Lord avert it. And thus have I spoken of the Solar Eclipses which will be visible in England, I come now to the Lunar desects.

Of the Eclipses of the Moon which will appear risible in our Horizon, for these 15 years yet to come.

FN the year 16 54. (will the Moon suffer and Eclipse) on the 21 day of February, about

6 a clock in the morning.

In the same year, on the 17 day of August, at 10 a clock at night, will the Moone be Eclipsed, but not very much, therefore

not of much consequence.

In the year 1656, on the r day of January, at 7 a clock at night, will the Moon be almost totally darkned, this defect happens to the Moon in her own house, viz. 5, you will hear of its portents when the year commeth.

In the year 1657, on the 15 day of June, at 7 a clock at night, will the Moon be totally Belipsod, it hapneth in 2: Hath Spain been quiet too long, I fear some strange Mutations there.

In the same year happens another Elipse of the C, (but not central) on the 10 day of December, almost at 6 a clock at

night to be seen at London.

In the year 1659 on the 26 day of April, at 5 a clock at night will the Moon be E-

clipled;

In the same year on the 19th day of October, at 11 a clock at inght, will the earth shroud her again from the Sun's brightnesse.

In the year 1661. on the 28 of Septemb.

At 1 a clock in the morning, will the Moon
be Eclipsed in the regal sign V.

In the year 1663, on the 12 of February, will the Moon be Eclipsed at 2 a clock in

the morning.

In the month of August the same year, and 8th day of that month, at 6 a clock at night, will the Moon be deprived of her

borrowed light wholly.

Besides these two Eclipses of the Moon, there happens an unusual of conjunction of hand it in the signe I: Spain hath but been jested with hitherto, let them look to it now in earnest, assuredly a great change will be wrought among them; Let God be glorified.

In the year 1665. on the 21 of January, at 5 a clock in the morning, will the Moon suffer an Eclipse, but 'twill not contain two digits, therefore no Memorables are

signified by it.

And thus much for Eclipses, both Solar and Lunar, I mean as many of them as will be conspicuous in our Horizon, for

15 years yet ro come.

All Authors conclude Eclipses to be the Antecedents of great changes, as well in private genitures, as publick Inthronizations, Institutions and Elections, &c. though Mr. Gataker deem an Eclipse of no greater moment, than the black-sac'd night, but should any defect in either of the Luminaries chance to fall in his ascendant, or mid-heaven, it would go neer to

Christian Astrology.

give him his pasport into another world, and not give him time to repent his folly, unless God were the more mercifull to him, let not him, nor any else (therefore) Momus-like) bark at the (Moon, or carp at the signs of Heaven; for Cali enarrant Dei fortis, & opus manuum ejus indicat expansum corum, Psa. 19. v. I.

Since Mr. G. hath in so sool-hardy a manimer slighted Eclipses, and their effects, will show to the world one admirable Prediction, caused principally by that Eclipse of in August 1645. so exquisitely handled by Mr. Lilly in his Starry-Messenger, p. 33. viz. When I see (saith Mr. Lilly) and defeending in the fourth, and the Dragons tayl of so neer the Cuspis of that house, and h retrograde in the 7th, a fixed sign, what assurance have I, that the most state-ly building of this Kingdom shall escape ruine, &c.

If your Envy will suffer you to speak, contradict this so admirable a Prediction, Say, Mr. G. are not the antientest buildings of this Kingdome in a great measure decayed? where are the quondam Princely Palaces become? not only the Kings Manor-houses are neglected, but the Prelats losty Towers are even distre-spected, and to what they have been formerly, we ruin'd, spoyled, utterly defaced, witnesse Lambeth, London, Durham Houses, &c.

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OR,

An Examination of a spurious Pamphlet (intituled, Astrology proved to be the doctrine of Dx-mons, &c.)

Proæmium.

dum contrarium probetur, Every man is presumed to be good, untill the contrary be proved; thus, and no better, fareth it with Parson Brayn, who, while he followed his study of Divinity singly, no one had ought else to say of him, but that he was a good and godly man, zealous for God, painfull in the Guspil, &c.

Eut Mr. B. no sooner falls from his Divinity, (unto Astrology) but presently, instead of making himself nonourable therein, misses of the true Key, and indeed, like the Fox in the Fable, sights his Art, and soolishly reproaches it, which we had not so plainly known, had not his pen been the bewrayer of his folly, and indeed the production of the contrary of what he was formerly presumed to be.

The change being sudden, makes us the more

won-

wonder at the reason of this Gentlemans deserting his quondam Aected studies, it may be presumed twas gain made him kick against Astrology so, and not the evil of the Art, as be pretends, (for the Art is laudable, as I Shall before k end prove) To Astrology velongs no Tithes, I confess, theresore to Mr. B. it may be evil; neither doth there appertain to it any Livings, amounting to 200 or 300 or 500 or 1000 l. per annum, had there been any of this to have been had, it had not mattered what the Art had been; no wonder now, that he Should say the Art's evil, and unchristian, for indsed in these dayes the most Christian Arts are those that bring in most money, be they what they will, and I presume not long since gave a worthy Gentleman occasion to say, Angels of Gold please the Saints on Earth, Oc.

But whither am I transported? I must contract, what I now intend, into a method, and that will be by way of Examination of a Pamphlet, Entituled, Astrology proved to be the doctrine of Dæmons, set forth by Mr. J. B. a quondam pretended Minister of the Gospel. As some Philosophers divide the Soul, so hall. I divide this Gentlemans Pamphlet, viz. into Passion and Reason, and these two grand Sections I shall again subdivide, that I may examine them apart the better. The first Sestion is the Passionate part, which in order I shall thus examine.

The first part of his passion exa-mined.

IN the beginning of this Tragi-comedy, I find a masse of Hypocrisie, covered under these words, viz. "I write not this " (saith he) for any offence taken, nei-"ther to give offence to any one, &c.

Sir, this covering is too narrow for you, we can notwithstanding this espy your great Hypocrisse, and the way you use to shroud your self from the eyes of the world, let me a little reason with you from your own words, If you have not taken offence or intended any, why do you use such deriding language, as to callChristian-Astrology the doctrine of Demons*, and Christian-Astro- And nelogers Idolaters, &c. when it plainly ap-ver expears they disown all such superstitious plains the courses, and hate Idolatry with a perfect word. hatred, never professing any thing more, which than in Christianity they can be counte-signifies nanced, else the learned in (all ages, as well as) these last days have been missed, than an especially the reverend Divine R. Gel. Angel or D. D. who hath honoured the Society of Spirit. Artists somuch, as to preach two several Sermons in the praise of that Science, as also Mr. Reeve, and Doctor Swadling, cminent learned men, have not mineingly set forth the lawfulnesse of the Art, but eminently, whose (never to be forgotten) works, are as so many Judges sitting in Di-

no more

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Envy Dissected.

vinities highest.sphere, judging, arraigning and condemning Mr. B. libiduous pamplet, which hath endeavoured to divorce the Heavens from the Earth, in taking away the operation of the Planets, Constellations, and Angels, trom the inferiour world, breaking Homers golden chain, measuring and limiting all Sciences, nay the word of God it self, according to the model of his own understanding: But Astrology is a traditional thing (saith he) 'tis true, and may therein be opposed to his Divinity, for are not the fires of Divinity, as well as Astrology, maintained by the fewel of tradition, viz, the works of antient and modern writers, but for experiences, set him quote such as may out-vye Astrology if he can, but alas since the Gentleman lpoke, what he spoke in passion, I shall passe it by the easier, and conclude,

That if Preachers (as well as Astrologers) should have nothing to say, but what they receive by inspiration, (throwing Tradition wholy aside) they would make as mad a harmony in their Pulpits, as the men of Bedlam doc in their common char.

Some of late have leapt out of the broad Sea of Authors, into the narrow Brook of inspiration, but were glad at their hearts to retreat; and indeed I judge the Gentleman is departed from the truth, and doth not deal honestly, if he deny gradition to be his only friend: For as Tieho, Albumazer, Ptolomy, &c. are by their works

works the friends of Astrologers; so St. Augustine, Gregory, Jerom, Basile, and Thomis Aquinas are the friends of Divines.

But if my Antagonist should say, he can by inspiration preach and exhort without such and such like authors, I say he must say but fisst be conversant in them, or else he can-that God. not; For can any man learn to read Eit- may work glish well, and not begin at A, B, C? if miracuthey cannot, neither may the other, unlesse he first read preaching and expounding Authors.

By this it appears, my Antagonist is more passionate than rational, for let any man but look into the book of reason, and (by inspection only) he may easily see quently that Divinity as well as Astrology, have now their rise from one spring, and the light now. they have is fed and nourished by one spirit, or matter, viz. Tradition, though they appear to us in several Dialects.

Thus have I plucked off his vizard of Hypocrisie, under which hath lain this strange kind of passion, viz. he hath not taken offence, neither doth write to give offence to any, but yet belches forth execrations against an honest Art, that he (like a bungler) having the knowledge (as he pretends) of the oriental tongues, could not be master of, the fault is more in the Foxes inabilities, than the Grapes highness.

lously in the hearts of men, as of old he did, but be doth not

Nota.

The second part of passion ex-

Saint seemingly is my Antagonist else his words would not have been so holily methodized, for mark, he hath written here, as if he had been lighted by Candela Damini Gods own Candle; & I have writ (saith he) out of unfeigned love to God, and the Gospel, as if he should have said, since the Art of Astrology (which is one of the Liberal Sciences) is thus frequently professed, the love of God and the Gospel, is fading, and dying, and like the leaves in Autumn falling quite away, in and from the hearts of Christians, and now there's no body lest to love unfeignedly God and the Gospel; thus my Antagonist; but I would ask him one question, viz. whether the Astrologers (who have decry'd the Knaveries of some spurious Divines) have not in a more immense manner, manisested their unfeigned love to God and the Gospel, than those spurions Divines, who make it their chief work to bring rayling accusations (such as Moses durst not bring against the Devil) against all sorts of persons, as well as Astrologers, who will not conform themselves to their Dagon.

But ah alas! the Gentleman may here be excused, sith it may be presumed he intended well when he took these words into

Envy Dissetted.

his mouth, or such a task upon him, as to pretend love to God and the Gospel, but in earnest I think, if the Gospel of God had no better lovers than such as would willingly obliviate all humane excellencies, 'twould be as slenderly loved, as Mr. B. loves Astrology, again

If he had born any love to God and the Gospel, he would not have envied that which is better Gospel, than he may be supposed to be acquainted with, nor have appeared like fanus the two-saced God, with a plausible outside to the ignorant, and as notorious Hypocrisie to the Intel-

ligent.

For his equivocating with God, I leave him to God to be dealt with, but for his Hypocrific to the Gospel, and Liberal Sciences, he doth deserve to have a reward answerable follow him, the Gospel indeed is little beholding to him for his love, as in some after particulars thall appear, but to conclude this part, I shall instance but one saying in Zinchius, which I presume to be Christian, which makes not a little for the truth of Astrology and the Christianity of it.

His orgo of usus vere astrologie, ut multorum effectuum qui in terrus sunt caustis qua Zanc. 119 in coolo sunt, agnoscat, aliquando esiam ante- de Astroquam sunt, ipsis estetus in sus causis pre- nom. videat.

This therefore is that true use of Astrology, to understand from it, the causes which only are in Heaven, of the many effects

his

Envy Dissected.

effects which are on earth, and sometimes long before they come to passe, that we may prevent the estects themselves in the cauies.

I hope Mr. Brayne will not term this diabolical, for this is a Christian saying, and no one will deny, unlesse wholly given up unto such a stare of Reprobacy (as the Prophet Esay speaks) as to call Good, Evil, and Evil, Good; or as Doctor Gell of Num. 22, the Sect of Balaam speaks, That force the Ass against the Angel. Meditate on this Mr. Brayne, and consult the other saying of ·Zanchius with it, and then you will draw better conclusions than ever you have done, you will then say (instead of Astrologies choaking the good seed of God in mens hearts) that Astrology is rather a friend, rhan an enemy of the Bridegroom Jesus Christ; for Hanc unam scientiam esse viam & semitam ad sciendum Deum altissimum. This Science, saith Ptolomy, is a way and path to know the most high God.

Then let not Mr. B. nor any other of Astrologies Antagonists, suggest an evill donc to God or the Gospel by Astrology, (as they practice it lawfully) for there is none, there may be an apprehended evil in them indeed to the Priestly sunction, in that they have showed their profound natural skil in purging the sulphurious stomachs of the Clergy (in these late yeares dox Divine especially) with which they had almost infected the whole Nation: * Priests were alwayes contentious, full of strife, so that

I may without hurt or offence, conclude them not illegitimate, in that they take it by succession.

The third part of Passion examined.

Now to salve over all his maliciousness, the makes a large discovery of a Christian care he is possessed with for the good of our souls, and this was one main thing that prevailed with him to dehort us from

the study of Astrology.

For his care of our souls good, we thank him, but in earnest had as lieve he had let the care of them alone; for nothing wrongs poor souls more than a pretended care; but whither am I ranging? care for our soules. did he say? the more presumptuous he, may I say, for to care for souls is too high assumption for mortals, and none but the presumptuous Pope doth assume that honour to himself; I hope he will not give me cause to think him one of his derivases I'll take this to be uttered in pailion, for 'tis the Passionate part I am yet upon.

Poor man! in this thou art too weak, What is the Creature, that he should intermeddle with an increated substance? for man to do so, is it not to throw down. God, and set up himself as God? Who, I

folly.

Esay 5.

v. 23.

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pray, can of right care for souls, as God can, whose Essence they are truly I think no one; for if God be the Shepherd and Bishop of our soules (as St. Peter sayth) then God is a better protector of our souls than Mr. Brayne, or the Pope either.

If he, viz. Mr. B. hath received any special commission to take care of our souls, he had best produce it, otherwise I will not believe him; for verily I am of a more Christian belief, than to think God would give the care, or charge of our souls, to any particular man, (or men) for should it have so been, 'twould have grieved me fore to think how sluttishly our soules (which are of Gods own Essence) would be looked unto.

But stay, can he be thought a good cafor our souls, that would robb us of
what should doe both souls and bodies
good? let him read Ovid, and he will tell
him, why God hath made us in his own Image, viz. That in our aspect towards heaven we may behold his divine Majesty; for,

Os homini sublime dedit, calumá, videre fusit, & crestos ad sydera tollere vultus. God with a losty look did man indue, Commanding him both heaven and stars to view.

Now Mr. B. can you deny Cælum est infrumentum quo inferiora agit, impellit, regitque, the Heavens to be Gods instrument, whereby he worketh, enforceth, and governeth

neth all things? can you deny, the knowledge of these heavens (which God uses as Instruments) to be lawfull? For the sayings of the Antients they are not in any esteem with this Gentleman: * Avistotle's Academies he cannot away with, that is a * which deceit, and indeed so are all Arts and Sci- fring ences too with him, and that's the reason feeds! of his caring for our soules; chiefly to make feeds his us his proselites, viz. barkers at the Moon, almost ex-Momus-like. Sir. your Net is too patron, tinguished Momus-like. Sir, your Net is too natrow, lamp. it cannot overspread us in this; for do we' not read wiser, and more learned Authors, (fuller fraught with reason) who say, Stulti negligunt, & contemnunt Astrologiam, qui contradicit, ambitiosas est, qui maledicit, fatuus, Fools neglect and despise Astrology, and he is ambitious that gainsayes it, &c. And sgain, qui artem aliquam destruit, longe deterior est imperito, nec vacat mens illus malitia, desidia, & ignorantia, He that destroys any Att, is far worse than he that is unskilfull, for his mind is neither empty of malice, deceit and ignorance. Mr. B. let it be your study to contemplate these sayings of the Antients, and then I am sure you will have no need to trouble your self with our souls; I have been the larger, because I wou'ld take you off this care.

But God give me grace to trust my soul to his care, for he doth provide for his servants souls Angels to attend them, (not Priests) which shall be carefull to bear them up in all good things, and to make them slee evil things. And for this

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cause would I advise my Antagonist to addresse himself to God, for a speedy care of his own soul, not to trouble himself with the souls of others, it being so poor a kind of imployment, hee's like to merit not so much as thanks for his labours; and thus much for this piece of passion.

The fourth part of Passion examined.

Y Antagonist is still an Apologizer, For now he desires, as he hath writ without prejudice, so we would read it.

If you have writ without pre judice, what need have you to apologize for your self? bur Sir, on the other side (I must tell you) I had not known (nor any else) any prejudice you had taken but by your writing, lo here is a plain self-contradiction, for had you had no prejudice by the Art, or lovers of it, twere a fond thing in you, to prejudice that, which did not prejudice you: but to be short, it appears the Art was your prejudicer, & you to make amends, would prejudice it again, a good requital, but not like Pauls rule in the Romans.

The prejudice in writing is a demon-Pration of your prejudice in reading. therefore doe not flatter, but deal honestly, and then we find nothing but a prejudice taken against this diviner Science.

O Sir was it not the Soul-sorrow of Hermes Trismegistus to lament the condition of Agypt in so bewailing a manner, viz. O Egypt, there remains only the stories of learning in thee, the Divinity of Sciences is returned into Heaven, and only perverse and ignorant men shall abide on earth, insomuch that he that would apply himself to the true study of learning, shall be punished with death, &c.

Implying a paucity or dearth of the true learning, or learners was to befal the gyptians, whom the Father of the faithful, and Moses a servant of God, and many others, as Iosephus reports, had laboured (by their sublimer skill) to instruct them in.

And shall it not be the curse of our Enlish Nation, to have the Schools of Literature broken down? I mean the usefull of all. humane learning, viz. the subject of this discourse, which Mr. B: would have routed * Hear the out of the hearts of men, and * yet he hath holy mans written against it without prejudice, a like- dissimula-Iy thing, he can do so, and yet rail * a- tion. gainst all humane learning, and Aristotle's * Learned Academies, in so many places as he doth, men esteem I may not, I cannot beleeve him, in this, Learning though he be a Minister of the Gos- of greater pel.

But again, he hath not writ out of a bitter spirit; his Ipse Dixit cannot command. mv credence here; for I may not in this believe him neither, unlesse he can assure me of the constant sweetnesse his spirit is pcs:sed

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possessed with, (which few presbyters are now a dayes) if he cannot do so, I may conclude his spirit, (l'am sure his words Rev. 10. are) as bitter as the Book that Iohn eat. But what may be the reason of this Gentle-* 3 is na- mans passion? Surc I believe, he had V Aires the day-house of * & Mais horoscocholerick. pical at birth, which makes him thus exceed in cholcr; that he may not write out of a bitter spirit next time be writes, I advise *A choise him to consult his Ephemerides, * and see Election of what aspect (the Moon hath to 3, or whe-time is a ther 3 transit the degree of his birth, and if he see his significator free, and the asceninestimable dant also, I warrant him then he writes not so passionately next time.

If the Gentleman write so passionately, and write but seldom, I wonder how he doth preach, sure as suriously as Jehu drove; I wish I lived a little neerer him, that I might sometimes hear how waspishly he endeavoureth to beget souls to God; but

I descend.

The fifth part of Passion examined.

Ow Mr. E. begins to descend to par-ticulars, and saith, That IL Jupiter and Mercury are the Damons the Scriptuic speaks of. True it is, the Scripture makes mention of the Lystrians love to gods Servants,

vants, viz. Paul and Barnabas, and how they were reputed Gods (comparatively) for the good tydings they brought them, but what of this? suppose they had bowed the knee before them, nay, heart and all, are they therefore Demuns? no wise man will so determine. Instance -- Mr. Brayne being a Divine, hath * studied Astrology, * For to is Mr. B. therefore an Astrologer? No, pictind to this will not follow as a necessary conse-the Theoquent, unlesse he had studied it, as to have 'y, and not practised it too. Now to Mr. B's argu-be capable ment, viz. The Lyst ians call Paul and Bar- of the nabas, Hand &; therefore. H and & are Praclick, the Dæmons the Scriptute speaks of.

A Gentleman of utopia layes Mr. B. be- a Bungler, ing 2 Priest, must theretore be a Tith- and not an monger; then by this rule all Pricsts are Artist. Tith-mongers, which affertion is ablolute-

ly untrue in many godly D.vines in England, who Preach often, and yet receive no Tithes at all, nay, I warrant Mr. B. himself would be ready to call it a non-sequitur, though I dare hardly do it as to him.

Now I pray let this be considered in reason, and we shall quickly see, how little reason Mr. B. hath to call 4.or. & Demons, for the Lyttians kindnesse to Paul and Bainaras: Were it a fault in the Lystrians (as indeed I dare not excuse them) yet I believe Mr. B. is, or hath been guilty of luch kind of Heathenism; for Mr. B. was one of Canterbury's adopted striplings, and asfuredly, formerly hath made as great Idols of the King and the little Billiop, in his Prayers

Envy Dissetted.

Prayers to his Sermons, as the Lyfrians could of Paul and Barnabas, nay I beleeve judge cha- the Lystrians in this point may take the upritably; for per hand of our Presbyters; for these being in the mist of sgnorance, could embrace a the Heaclearer discovery of God, and repute the then are Ambassadors gods, comparatively, for bring-Christs heing them such glad tydings, confirm'd ritage. with miracles, whereas our Presbyterian Zealors ignorantly established a Religion, brought out of Scotland in a cloak-bag, and never stood to search or examine its bottom, or foundation, where 'tis to be sup-

1 Quære

miracles.

Whether the Lystrians ought not in conscience to be vindicated for embracing a ground so sure? and our Zealots condemn'd, for receiving a form of Religion, and not to lift it at all?

posed these Lystrians would, had not Paul

and Barnabas confirm'd their doctrine with

2 Quære. Whether these Lystrians may not be termed the more godly, for honouring Gods Messengers? and our Antagonist ungodly, for terming them Heathens?

Nay (I beleeve) should our State conser on this our Priest a Benefice of 3 or "400 l. per annum, he would think it no branch of Heathenilm to do them the like

(if not more) Honour.

Rom. 2.

Thou that abhorrest Idols, doest thou commit sacrilege? doest thou preach a man must not steal, and doest thou steal? Mr. B. learn to know, that he that is no good pattern, can never be a good Pastor.

The sixth part of Passion examined.

Hazeile, or Momus, a barker against the Moon.

The Moon ((saith he) is the Goddesse of the Ephesians; which neither tradition nor experience reacheth him, neither giweth he any reason at all for it, but *be- * A semale cause she is by some called Diana, as if there reason, were no more Diana's but one: this is a God meer nen sequitur, and among School-boys knows. deserves the lash. But to my examina-: CLOD_

The is sometimes called Luna, by some -Cynthia, and Phæbe, and by others Lucina, Here a lit-& Latona, and by many Noctitura and Pro-tle Logick serpina, she hath all these names, and more, would as well as Diana; but all these do not make have stood her Goddesse of the Ephesians.

The truth is, she hath all these Feminine gonist in names given her, because she is a Feminine steed. Planet; but they will not (as I said before) make her Goddesse of the Ephesians, and for these reasons:

1. First, the Goddesse of the Ephesians Rood up in a Temple made with hands, and was adored beyond the Moon C, while she kept her horn'd mutations, moving about this massie. Globe of Earth (whose Planet the is) but Diana of the Ephesians

The

wat

was kept like St. Geneveif in France, only something more honourable; for this Diana had a Temple very glorious, and alone, in which she stood, and the other, viz. St. Ginev 1, stood in a Church among other Statucs, having only a shrine before her; thérefore C was not that Goddesse.

Envy Dissetted.

2 Secondly, this Diana was a Customer to Demetrius, and the crafts-men, who made silver shrines for her, but I never heard, nor read, that Demetrius or any other made any for the Moon; for the never had thrine before her; somtimes the Earth is a shroud unto her, and hinders her from the Sun's glory, as at an Eclipse; but no shrine at all hath she, therefore (is not the Goddesse - of the Ephestans.

3 Thirdly, the Moon was no Goddesse unlesse men would be such Iolaters to call her so) made with hands, so was this Diana of the Ephesians; for Paul preaching them to be no Goddesses that are made with hands, gains the ill will of Demetrius and the crafts-men at the 27 verse, who are there crying out, Our trade is not only in danger, hut also the Temple of the great Goddeß Diana, whom all Asia, and the world 'adoreth; therefore the C is none of this wooden Goddesse.

Poor Gentleman, that should heap up Errots for Truth! what, a Minister of the Gospel, and no better reason ? in earnest he appears a diminisher of it rather; for Ministers usually write or speak rationally, but this man Cujus contrarium; I am bold

bold to speak it, if he be a Minister, he is so singular, that I know not where to parallel him, and yet I know Oxford.

The seventh part of Passion examined.

His is so intolerable a piece of folly, that Lamanallalmost to take notice of it, but since he hath writ it foi so absolute a truth, in vilification of the Planet & Mars. I shall insert his siction, and then examine it.

Athens, i.e. the City Athens, was & Mais hill, saith my Antagonist, and this he urges (for it comes not kindly of it self) from the 17 of Acts, ver. 22. That Athens is of hill, is as true as (the Muon is goddesse of the Eph stant, and both alike demonstrable. I cannot but grant this Athens (being "a great C'ty) might probably have such a place as 3 hill in it, oi a place called 3 If ever my hil, (sor lo: some translations render the Antagonist words there.) whit then? doth it follow commenced that all Ashens must be 3 hill therefore? Master of no, it doth not: For to instance in a like Arts, b thing, here; is London hath a place in it cal-must have led Snow-hill, shall it, or can it handsom-there can Iv be inferred, that London is Snow-hill, be no Art when we know that Snorp-hill is but a lit-methont tle part of London?

Acts 19.

· 26.

Emry Bissected.

Mould be comprehended of the lesser, but for the greater to comprehend is no rarity; but this & Mars hill as Paul spoke on, was more properly called the Court of the Areopagites, for so the Margin reads it.

I doubt my Antagonist wanted the help of a pair of Spectacles, to have given him sight, for his eyes were dim; I wonder a Minister should write thus illogically: I refer him to Mr Cokes Book of Art Logique against he writes the next heap of Non-sense. And thus I leave his seventh part of Passion.

The eight part of Passion examined.

forth of strange Demons, so do I, sfor Pauls Doctrine was not backt on with a frozen Presbyterian zeal) fault worthy they are, but if those who were theathens, be thus to be blamed for spurning against that, which to their was a fallacy, though true in it cli, May not my Antagonist (and the rest of his function) be likewise blamed for committing the same error?

The Athenians call Pauls preaching 2 Brange thing to them ('tis like so it was) our * Priests of our time call Gods coming * Some of in any way but the Pulpir road, a strange them, othing to them, all ways contrary to their thers are ways are false ways and Diabolical, if they more wise, have not the power to lead men about by the nose, then they roar, if any Christian-like Art flourish besides theirs, then they I grant Diebellow.

Every thing is an ignus faturus, but their the sirst preaching (and that is not always Gospel) Christian all is Diabobical that is not as they would Art. have it, but neverthelessed will ask one thing ok them, and the resolve of this will discover which is generally most hones, the priess or Artist, viz.

Whether the strict Priests with their Quære, poysonous tongues, have not caused more blouds edin the Kingdom, and more dishonour to God, than the Artist hath by his

And whether hath not the Artist been 2 Quare the descrier of an impending Evil, which all men (in some measure) might have mitigated; according to the Proverb, viz. A fore-warning is a fore-arming? And hath not the Artist's predictions been an Antidote against the evil the Priests *tongues (like Trumpets) had broached, yet will *Consult they alwayes be medling, let them alone M. Love's with Ephraim, if happily they may re-underly sermon,

chers, you may take notice, that some were more godly, though not so strict; i.e. not so full of persecuting zeal, of which

dox Di-Vine is muithy of mor bonour -hon Mr. Cila mies El-

ders.

which party are many worthy Divines, The reve- whom I reverence with my heart, among rend ortho- whom are Reverend Doctor Gell, a Reverend Orthodoxal Gentleman, and may equal the gravest Presbyter for learning, eyen Mr. Gataker of Redriff. A jecond is Mr. Reve, who was a right bred Scholar, consult hi- Sermon, entituled, The new Jerusalem, els. A thitd is Dector Swadling, an admirable, and very ingenuous Gentleman. All these, and many more, are as great-sticklers sor Astrology, as the grave Mr. Gataker, and su ious Mi. Calamie, and the lest of the Brethren in persecuting zeal arc carpers against it; But what are these caipers ? wuly luch that cannot chuse but broach their malice against what they are not affected with; Are they not therefore like * people in love, who are led more by aff ction, than reason? surely yes, if so, then those that are led more by reason, than affection, are to be trusted unto before them.

Envy Dissetted.

* Lovesck people are always pussionat.

Wherefore will I beleeve these forementioned ingenuous Gentlemen, before the other, and desire Mr. B. to find three such among his whole society of Brethren, of the like conversation for Doctime and example, and this stall be his reward, E it mihi magnus Apollo, as great apolla he shall be to me, for these are men hating covetousnesse, fearing God, not in verbis, but in tebus; here are qualifications worthy of double honour, had Mr. B. had these, I should not have found him a Detractor from

from the worth of so noble a Science as Astrology, &c.

The ninth part of Passion examined.

MY Antagonist now is passionate to purpose, hitherto he hath bur carped at men, but now in this strange passion at the Saviour of men, even our Lord Jefus.

Heavens protect us, that this Atheistical tenet have no influence on us, for I am sure by every honest Ast ologer, tis exploded, as diabolical, and blasphemous, and diabolical, because blasphemous; the thing in it self is so horrid, that my Conscience tels me, tis almost a sin to name it: but seeing my Antagonist hath endeavoured to make Astrology the father of it, 'twill not be amisse to set the saddle upon the right horse, viz. these Men-gods had their Stars (saith he) which they were supposed to be in atter death, and thereby to act on men while they were alive, and having no ground in Judicial Astrology to back on (or countenance) his Heathenish opinion, endeavours to prove it by hiatt. 2. verse 2. where is he that is born King of the lews? we have seen his Star, and are come to wor hip him; from these words he argues thus,

The King, saith he, is distinct from the Star,

Star, so that there is the Damon, or Herochis Star, the doctrine of the Damon and the Asterisme so prove one another, that the one being granted, the other cannot.

be denyed.

Oh profound Logician! but surely had he been disputing with any Christian A-strologer, he'd hardly a granted him ei-

the King of ther, his argument is stated so illogical-

Glory; and ly.

no underprop to the

Fesus

Christ is

Dæmon dott.ine.

The King (that is our glorified Saviour) is distinct from the Star; If by this he means, That Christ, as King, is distinct from the Star, I deny his assertion, and he himself cannot prove it. For Christ as King, is no wayes unlike the Father; the Father is omni-present; Eigo, Christ the King is not distinct from the Star, but as he is the bright and morning star, is in u-Rion with all stars and beings, created and uncreated. Christ the child, as born of a Virgin, considered in his humanity, may be said to be distinct, but improperly because the brightnesse of the Fathers glory, rested on him. Now Sir, your major being thus denyed, if you now cannot make it good, your Conclusion falls immediatly

Shall he But tis a main argument, this my Antapresent, gonist was disputing by himself, having no
when Mr. opposer, but his Conscience, (and that was
B. shall be seared) else sure he would never have gone
the pre- about to have eclipsed the omni-presency
terpersect of our blessed Saviour: I am afraid this
tense. savours something of Julian's apostacy, I

Emig Dissected.

shift him therefore to take heed how he spir against the aven, lest it fall into his own face; I hope this is no sin against the Holy Ghost, but sure I am, 'tis a sin that carsies much guist along with it, and if Gods mercy be not the greater, it may sink a

man even to the lowest pit.

But to our discourse, we say that God did never shew any wonderfull sign in keaven, but it was the premonstrator of most eminent changes on Earth, as to instance in that most incomparable sign of Meaven 42 years before the Birth of Christ. in the time of Augustus casar; some thought it to be the clear Comet which should establish the Kingdom of Peace; others took it to be that Star, in which Sybilla Tyburtis nd Riewed Augustus Cesar the Image of 2 beautiful Virgin, holding a boy in her bosom, and saying, This Child is greatet than thou, worthip him. Alt constude it to be a sign of our Saviours comming, and undoubredly so it was; Else why frould Mantaun, (speaking of the fore-mentioned Sybill) presse it so home to Augustus Casme? VIZ.

Augustus Cæsat let thy haughtiness searth, Be laid aside, what though thoursel's the Thou must remember that thouart much less, and art his * vassal, be ag not of thy birth, His power is infinite, and rules on high, All things are under his authori J.

* That is christs Vasfal.

But to come necrer home to our remembran-

brances, what strange Murations have we had in England, since the great & conjunstion . H. Saturn and 4 jupicer, in 1643 to let alon, the Comet in 1618, and many impregnable proofs which we could, if need were, insert, but that unusual Acconjunit, ich some Eclipses of the Luminaries ince, have turn'd England upsidedown, und what think we? hath the Eclipse of O Sun in March 1652, and the Comet in December the same year effected nothing? Surely Envy cannot be so blind, as not to take notice of it: for compare but the writings of Astrologers, and the times together, and see how like they look, as like as: twins that came out of the lame wo:nb.

But that my own Ipse Dixit may not passe,
I shall tell my Antagonist what a Divine
saith of the prodigies of heaven, Non est

Molineux neganaum, & calestia vei acria ostenta, sepe
de Pricog-saisse pranuntia calamitatum, We may nor
nos, chin. 7 deny, saith he, but that Celestial of acreal
pag. 160. prodigies, are many times the messengers
of Calamities. But further,

Nec est quisquam, nisi cujus animus ab religione plane obsubuit, qui ad fulm na & stagorem tonitruum, aut cruenti Cometæ aspectum,
non tangatur metu; Cometem qui dicitur Xiphias portendere bella experimentis comprobatum est, Pogoniam prasignificare mortem Regum; qu m ominosa fuerit Stella Crivita 1607.
testantur tot calamitates urbum, Ecclestarum
projetta cadavera. Nor is there any, unless
such a one who hath no Religion, who is

of thunder, and the light of an horrible Comet; A Comet like a Sword, we find by experience signisses War, A Comet with a beard portends the death of Kings; how ominous that blazzing star in 1607 was, so many calamities of Cities, and deso-lation of Churches well testifies. He saith not here the prodigious signs of Heaven are the foundation of the Demon Doctrine, nay, but rather that they are the Messengers of Calamities and wonderful mutations.

Emvy dissected.

To any rational man I presume 'tis cleat now (from what hath been said) that the signs of Heaven are the precursors of earthly changes; its apparent now that my Antagonist hath urged false assertions from the holy text in Matthew, I will refer him to the works of two learned Gentlemen, viz. Dr. Gell and Dr. Smadlin, who have learnedly explained the words, but draw no such conclusions as M. B. doth, they make a more transcendent harmony,

Therefore I desire all to take notice, that 'tis nor the Demon doctrine Astrologers worship, or adore, some there are ('tis like) that are too superstitious in the practice of the Art, all Artists, and Art too, ought not to be blamed for this, for if the honest Art happen to be abused by some spuru (non veri) silii Artis, it hath but the same fortune Divinity hath, and the abuse of an Art ought not to nullisse the use of an Art, and herein the Lawyers rule is to be considered as true, that Abusus non tolkit

on the passionate part, I am come now to the second Session, which I called his rational part, which I shall briefly examine and so conclude.

The first part of his Reason examined.

A Monstrous offence is here taken by my Antagonist; he is offended because the days of the week, hours of the day,&c. are called after the names of the Planets. I know no reason he hath for it, for if they were not called by the Planets names, they must be called by some other names, but in earnest I know no names so proper for them, as those they are called by, for in the Latine Lingua the days of the week are known by the Plancts names and no other: as Die Solis Sunday, Die Lune Monday, Die Martis Tuesday, Die Mercurii Wednesday, Die Jovis Thursday, Die Veneris Friday, Die Saturni Saturday, 'tis so in all languages, why then should they suster a change? verily I wonder what names my Antagonist would give had he the rebaptizing of them, if he be offended, Let him give them better if he can, if he cannot, let him not discover his folly, for I am confident, those that called the days of the week and hours of the day, (first)

them more deserving of that honour, than a sneaking Tith-monger is of a fat bemission.

But the drift of Mr. B. is to nullific our wholsome orders (I presume) and pretends this is the way to Saintship, but if this be his way, I assure you he shall not

have any company with him. For I had had rather injoy the God of is a road peace in order, than to be Sainted in Mr. too com-B's * confused manner. But its Heathe- mon, and nismand indignity to God to call any of lies not the Planets Lords, as the Astrologers doc near the in calling them the Lords of the Geni-narrow tures, of Feelipses, of Houses, &c. (saith way, bus my Antagonist) but out of what Apocripha leads men he learnt it, he satissies not his Reader, even the I am sure he hath no Scripture sor its nei-path-way
ther do I believe it to be any more Hea- of destruthenism, nor so much as 'twas to call a ation. man a Lord-Bishop, which was governed by them (as a secondary cause) for which is more honourable, my pen that is guided, or my hand that guids it.

But to come closer to the matter, 'tis Heathenism to call any one Lord, but God only, for he is the Lord of hosts, and the only ruler of his People.

There are Gods many, and Lords many, but to us there is but one Lord, &c. Will any one be so impudent as to confine or limit the Holy Ghost in this Expression, when he saith, There are Gods many, and Lords many? doth he mean, that there

should

should be none called Lords but God alone? or doth he mean, that none should be called Lords and worshipped like God who is the true Lord? I believe 'tis not the name Lord as the Holy-Ghost in, Paul was troubled (I speak after the manner of men) but the idolizing of any one like a Lord is condemned there, and not the former; for if it were idolatry to call any one Lord, then have all London been Idolaters many years, in calling a man their Lord-Mayor; and Sarah was likewise to be blamed for calling Abraham Lord and Master; nay, Daniel the servant of the most high God was milguided, in calling N. buchadnezzar (which was a Heathen) Lord and King. Nay, I do believe Mr. B. cannot excuse

Envy Dissected.

himself from this kind of Idolatry, but be it far from me to think that Idolatry thould consist in this, I cannot be yoked with M. B. here. But further, let us consider what the word Lord imports, in the Latine 'tis * Domine, and hath a double signification, and doth serve for the courtesiea Dictiecomplement, viz. Sir, as well as Lord. What abundant reason hath he then to find fault with this? sure this is but a project come into his Brayn by the by. I would have him answer two Quæries, viz.

nary.

I Quere. Whether a man may not as lawfully use

brevity, as prolixity; if so,

2 Quere. Whether we may not call them Lords, as well as Dominators or Governors? these latter confissing of two or three syllables _ more

more than the word Lord. If the word : Lord imports a Ruler, and no more, then the Astrologers have not erred in calling the Planets Lords, for if he be a Saint at one time or another, he may sind them Lords too, if he have not a care, for that of the Poet is a true saying, viz.

The Stais and Planets often smile and lour, They heal, and hurt poor mortals every hour.

Now Mr.B. I would have you to acquaint your self more with the vertues of Planets against your next Herculean task; for I am sure had no hand in this, for he usually effects matters more solid like him. This is something of silver-wing'd & Mercury, mixed with & Mars, which made you so weather-cock Cholerick in these absurd reasonings. But I journey hence to your second step of reason.

The second part of his Reason examined.

The it will not be amisse to note one L'Imooth contradiction; seeing we have begun, we are resolved to track him, for we have been blinded by smooth tongues too long; The very scope and drift of my Antagonists Ramplet, is to prove Astrolo-

had not lycd.

* A pure piece of Nonsense from a Priest.

Zanc, de Astronom. 118.

* By the hath been * deceived by 14.300 years; yet a little further doth ingenuoully confels, he had said That the Stars (which are the Artists guide), have an influence upon these Earthy bor dies of ours, as to change them from health to licknels, and from licknels to health an gain; Nay, saith my Antagonist, the earthy part of a * Spint is not free from their influences, but they are also changed by them. If this latter be a truth, as he confesses, or else he must have said nothing) and l'affirm, then is not Astrology a deccit, a fable; for I would know by what means a man can come to know the times

> Videmus enim effectus multos vie in terra, quoxum causas, ignogamus, beneficie autem vice Astrologie, causam suam at originem supra nos in cœlis habere cognoscimus: We see many effects here on Earth, whose causes we are ignorant of, yet by benefit of true Astrology, we know they have a cause and production above us in the heavens.

and seasons, unlesse by Astrology: the saying of Zanchius will be found true,

If Astrology can satisfic us in the causes of those various effects we see on earth, Astrology is not a deceit, but can do more than the bulk of Divinity, that dwelt in the brains of the late Synod, or Mr. B. either. but Astrology can satisfie us in the causes of those various effects we segon earth (spieh Zanchius) Ergo,

Again, if Astrologers, or men by Astrology,

logy, can shew the times of sickness, or health (as the Lord kath written chein in his heavenly Book) either in the bodies of Sames, or carnal men; then is not Astrology a deceir, a fable; but Men by astrology may foretell the times of sickness and health (Deo permittente) even in the bodies of Sains: Therefore Mr. B. is in the dark, and Astrology is no deceit. You shall scotus heare what Scotus saith to this, which I lib. 2. de presume to be a man transcending Mr. B. nough Mr. B. ris gene.

like may be the greater Saint. Hoc modo etiam innotestit, quod qui scirct virtutem signorum, & stellarum in eus positarum dum nasoitur res aliqua, posset prognosticare de tota vita rei generatæ licet hoc neecsitatem non poneret, quia posset impedire per accidens. By this * mean it comes to pass, that he who knows the vertues of the * Speaking Signes, and the Planets therein placed, of Astromay foretell (if he knew when any crea-logy. ture was born) of the whole life of

Now you may see what a shaken reed my Antagonist is, that turns his head every way, hee'l sometimes make a Saint an intire piece of holinesse, and sometimes he'll make him subject to a deceipt; but I am really perswaded, That the real Saint is neither subject to deceipt or conceit, for if he should, twould frain hisrobs of righteousness. Do you not think now, that my Antagonist is not a fine converter of sinners to Saints, that would

make

Pricsts

ed him.

make Saints the worst, (or as bad as the worst) of them; What? a Saint, and subject to a deceit? It is no wonder now to me, that he cries out against all humane Arts, as Astrology, Philosophy, Logique, Aristotles Accademies, and the like; for by his writing he should not only be innocent

(but ignorant) of them.

But why Astrology, or how Astrologers hath deceived the world this 300 years, I cannot gather; unless he * means by the * Here the word World, the Pricsthood; for God be thanked it hath pretty well déceived them, and in so doing undeceived the Commoshoo pinchnalty; and in this kind of deceit, I think there is no sin at all, For to deceive a deceiver is no deceit: But if Mr. B. means that Astrology hath generally deceived the World, I deny his assertion, and can find in Scripture but two sorts of generall deceivers, and neither of them Astrologers; but the Priest is primus here, and will take the upper hand, though the Lawyer may well be secundus, and goe along * See, the for company....

divine gers.

ONUS.

6 v .

Did Astrology deceive the world, when Presidents the Priests cat up the fat things of the of Astro- Land, as you read in the story of Bel and the Dragon? or did not rather that divine Astrologer, viz.* Daniel, who discovered * 1 hope the Priests knavery, undeceive them? Mr. Cala-Mr. B. read the Story, and contemplate my bab it. Again, was it the Astrologers that more godly had so siery a zeal to ravish a Daughter of Israels nay twas the * Elders rather, whom

our

our Divine Astrologers so Justly condemn, read the story of Susanna impartially with the forementioned story of Bell and the Dragon, and you will see 'tis not the Astrologers but the Priests do excel in Lust and Luxury: but I have been too large, I must be briefer in the rest.

The third part of his Reason exa-

He Zeal of my Antagonist hath devouted his reason, else he being a Minister could not be unacquainted with what God condemns, for 'tis condemned of God as superstirious, to name the names of the Planets (saith he) but how he proves it, I cannot tell, if God condemns it in Mr. B. and no where else, I shall take it to be one of his frolicks to belye God, for what God hath condemned as superstititious, he hath condemned in Scripture, but God hath not condemned the naming of the Planets names as superstitious in Scripture, therefore God hath not condemned it.

Lam forry that the name of God should be brought along to accompany untruths so frequently as Mr. B. brings it, the Lord in mercy pardon the Offender.

I had thought Superstition had not confisted so much in word as Observatie

v. 22.

on, and this is Pauls definition of it, Te men of Achens (saith he.) I, perceive that in:all things ye are too superstitious, he doth not say in words, but blames them for their Superstition, it being a. Custome with them all, either to tell or hear some new thing according to their way of Worship, for at the 16 verse the Spirit of Paul was stirred up - when he saw the whole City was given to Idolatry; Idolatry, what's that? why the Margin resolves it, the whose Citty was full of Idolls, and for men to worship Idols, or to acknowledge them Gods that are made with hands is by their hawing the knee to them; this is idolatry indeed, and no other kind of Idolatry do I read of, in the Book of God, or the works of antient and modern writers, but for to name the name of a Planet I find no evil therein. I pray God give us all a true understanding of the names and natutes: of them, that (under. God.) weimay know their powers ding fluences, and so ho able to divert them; as they shall come to us either for good or evil; for

The Stars and Planets, often smile and lowes They heal and burt prop Mortals every bour.

In earnest I cannoitheleeve Mr. Br. fan+ dy here; I rather conclude, that God is I Cor, 15, more clearer seen in a Star, which he says thorn as he is:, font the Stars are giorious, and so is that Art which discovers whem: but Scientin nonthabet mimicum vist estedicons The AR.

The fourth part of his Reason examed.

I Ow my Antagonist layes the Axe to the root of the Tree, questioning the body of the Art, feigning Astrology to be the Father of his innumerous rout of Errors, the Cabal of that Christian Science is nothing but Heatlienism and Idolany, Ipse dixit, but brings neither Seripture truly opened) nor reason for the proof of his envious assertion.

The Planets, Morions, Alpects, Retrogradations, and most eminent Configurations are nothing to so witty a Person, never confideting the excellent saying, viz. Ominia propter sominem, Homo propter Deum (i.t.) All things for Man, and Man for God; if all things are for the use of Man, why not Astrology, if men using it do not transgielle their bounds.

But by italion of my promise I fortear of Astrolo-farther proof, and reset the Reader to Mr. Sy is evin-Littles introduction, where he may find, Sy is evin-Answers in experiments, to more learned perience. objections than Mr. B. is able to bring. Experience being a principal Malter, and fitter to be trusted that all the tradition fäncies in the world, Which makes me resolve to Beletve such a Master in Astrology, before all Mi Bs. fancies in his pretended Divinity.

For in the grounds of Astrology, I find

Esa. 57.

a reason, why such things are, but no such in Mr. Bs; traditional Divinity objeation.

What's the reason a ground cannot be produced in Divinity as well as Astrology, seeing both are alike traditional? answer first Neg atively,

Tis not because Divinity is insufficient, no, for there is a power sufficient in Divinity, (and in some Divines) though Mr. B. in this point be too weak.

Secondly, the main cause that reason is so hoodwinkt in Divinity, above what ris in Astrology, is covetousnesse, which makes Divinity sold at a dear price (which ought to be sold without price) and they that cannot buy it, must not have it; so that by this Argument, 'tis none but rich men must goc to Heaven, and poor men somewhere else, when Christ, discussed the matter 'twas otherwise.

If Divines (as we call them) were so honest as Astrologers, what need we a Tutor in Divinity, any more than in Astrology? (would but Parents de their. parts) oh Divinity is a hard thing (say. they) and not easily learned, when indeed there is more intricacy in the other, wiz. Astrology; but if Mr. B. and his associates had not something to say, how should they maintain their Diana whom. they worship, viz. Tithes: Pardon (good Reader) this by-talk, I descend.

The fifth part of his Reason examined.

A Spirit, saith Mr. B. * is required, and *The Priest nothing is to be done in Astrology is guilty of without it: What he means by this, I cannot discover, unless it be such a spirit as lying, the our Pharasaical Priests require in their proselytes; that by it they may bind them over to an implicit faith, and a blind obedience, which after they cannot get free

from. This might have been ranked among his Pations very well, for the reason it hath in it, far Astrology disowns such tyranny; for how many hundreds, of difaffected people, do daily make their adz dreffes to Astrologers for several things of contraty qualities? yet the Astrologers value not the spirits of the people.

For have not they, think you M. B. a desire to follow their sensitive appetite, generally more than they have to be guided by sound reason? This considered, the artist need not value what spirit his Clyent is of lo he be not of sobiase a spirit as to bely him when he is gon from him. Again Sir, you must know Astrologers will not maintain any thing oraculous, or politive; for that were toxobb. God of his pertection; -- Scouls

but what says Scattes, Astra inclinant volun- 2 Sept. tatem, in nullo tamen necessitatur, accidit ta- Dist.4.

the sin of Lord torUAN

Book.

men srequenter Astrologos, vera prognosticare de moribus hominum, propter pronitatem coorum, ad sequendum appetitivum sensitivum, (i.e.) The Stars (saith he) incline the will, but in no wise necessitate it, frequently it comes to pass that Astrologers fortell truths concerning the manner of nien, by reason of their pronesse to follow their sensitive appetite. Nor are the words of divine *Br. Gell 'Doctor Gell to be disrespected, There Stella No- is (said he) id Bruti in men, that they live so much by sence, that 'tis almost a strange thing the Astrologer should predict false: Here's no enjoyning a spirit at all; This is another of M. B's spurious brats, which he would father upon Astrology: an example in Aftrology will prove this so silly an absurdity, that twill be a shame for a

> The fixth part of his Reason examined.

Priest to own, which example you shall

find annexed to the latter end of my

the training of the control of the best of the section of the sect

Committee of the second second second

He Pamphleter keept a hideous doile, like the clattering of empty pitchers; about the powers of the air: he must and will have a distinction between the powers of the air, and Gods powers, although the Powers of God be like him, viz. Omni-Present. But admit of this nicety, viz. that

that the Devil governs the powers of the air, and that God and the Devil have their powers distinct, and opposing one another, are they so much out of man, as in him? no such thing, but my Antagonist having studied the Macrocosm so much, hath lest the Microcosin unstudied; so that he may well say, I have done those things I ought not to have done, and left undone those things I ought to have done.

Envy Dissected.

I am perswaded God governs the world by harmony, and not confusion; but 'tis the Element of air he carps at, and saith, (God doth not, but) Satan doth direct * That's them; which cannot enter in my be-the airry lief: for I rest consident that that pow-powers. rules in air also; for if God be Omni-present, his power must be so too, else his power must be cut off, and if you take away his power, you may as well take away him; for every thing, both visible, and invisible, is supported by power: but this being so orthodoxal a Tener, there is none but Madmen will deny it. Why hould any one limit Gods power, and My Anmake it distinct from him, when as tis tagonist clear there is no place empty of God, see 15 hood-Psal. 139. Job saith, God hangeth the minh'd, & Earth upon nothing. I believe tisa truth Aristotle to man generally, because tis a paradox to will not him: but really the earth, as the Heavens, help him, is hanged upon the power of God; this being as nothing in the esteem of some men. But again, This Earth, as 'tis hang'd up-

Envy Dissected. on nothing, could not exist without the power of God in the other Elements, for all the other are as correspondents with it; the Water that refreshes its thirsty jawes,

the Fire that doth warm its henumm'd limbs, and the Air doth gently breath up-* which made Mr. on it; this Element of the Air is the sur-Erbury in rounder of the Earth, and one power go-

his late verns both; for, as 'tis impossible for Mr. Dispute in B. to live withour air, so tis impossible to

Lumbard-make these Separatists.

street con- Let Mr. B. but open his mouth, 'twill be clude them sull of air presently, his head was sull of Beuits; norhing else when he writ against Astrolofrom worch gy; there's no such jarring in the Eleconclusion ments, as is among * Clergy-men, let Mr. I called my B. lay what he will of them, I really be-Book, Ani-lieve Mr. B. wanted air, when he urged mal Cor-this whimsey for reason, he was almost nurum, smothered with Envy's soultry heat, and it being so the sweet air of Charity was absent. What infrequent. shall I say to this University Weatherathin: in cock? even this, Gods power is not to England, be rashly dealt withall; neither is soolishly to be separated from God; for

Beaft without To make God and his powers twain, Bold peison, you artempt in vain. Horns.

The last part of his Reason examined.

A Strologies antiquity is questioned now Laby the Antagonist, he is resolved now to cut it up by the roots, affirming it to have beginning but in Nebuchadnezars

days. But Sir, I would have you know, A-Arology is of a more longer and Aronger. growth, and will not be so easily cut down. That Astrology began but in Ne-* Though buchadnezzais days is false, and all Wri-Mr. Gaters that do write any thing of this Sub-taker ject contradict it; for * Heimes (an anti- flanderouent Philosopher) a man long before Mo- jly calls ses (therefore longer before Nebuchadnez-him counzer) was an admirable proficient in the terfeit. Sciences of Astrology: this is enough to refute his falacy; but Josephus reports, Josephus that Abraham the Father of the Faithful lib. 1. ch. instructed the Azyptians in this Science of 3. de Anthe Stars, that they became excellent tiq. Jud. therein: The same Josephus reports, how the Sons ot Seth invented this Science of the Stars, and that it might not be kept from succeeding ages, they made two pillars, one of Brasse, and the other of brick, to the end it might be preserved from the violent Waves of the Flood, that

Vr as

was to come, that this famous Art (or Science) of the Stars might mot perish, to which Divine Dubartus scems to allude, when he sung.

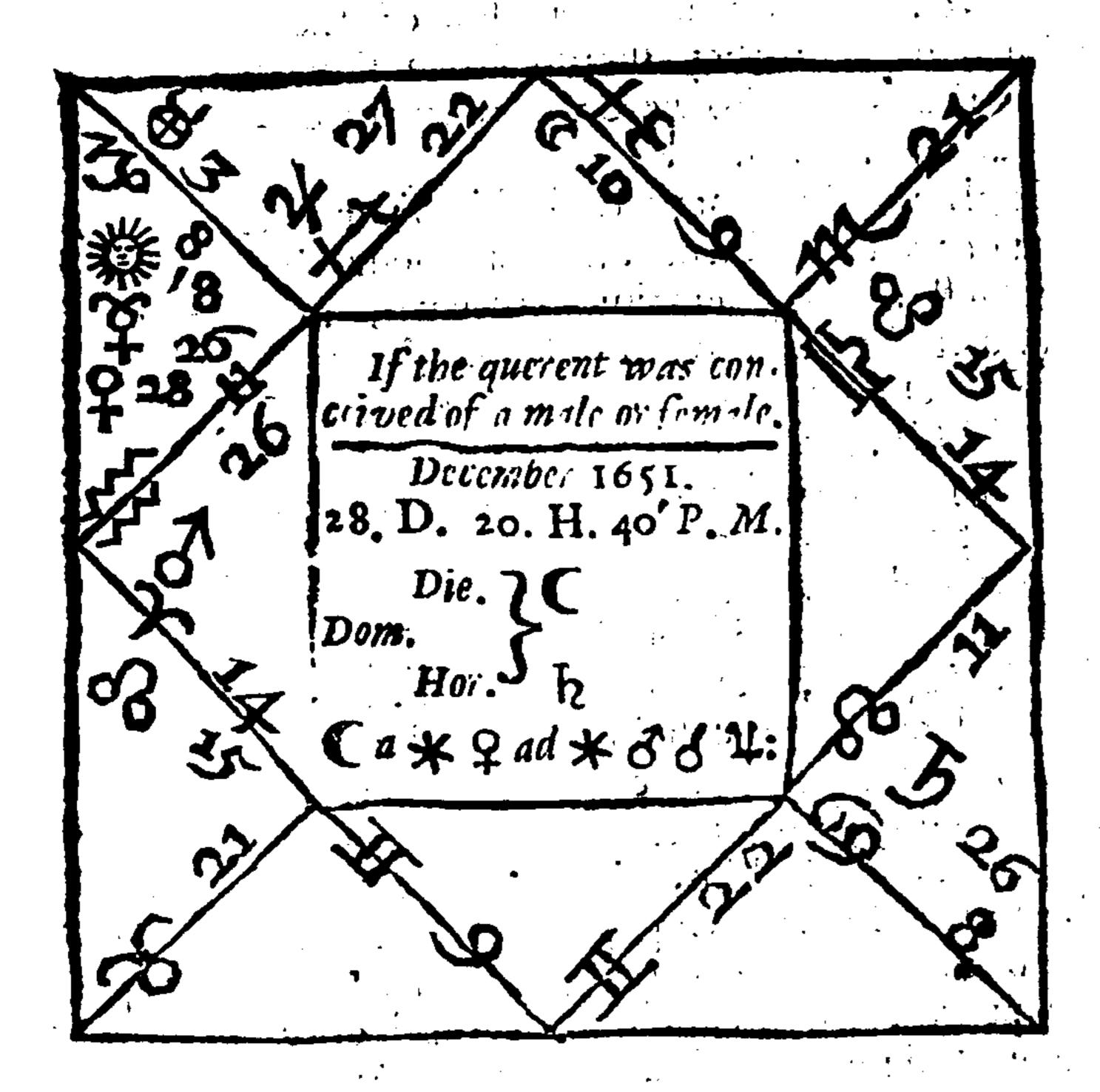
Phalec and Heber, as they wandred, fand A huge high pillar which upright did stand. And afterward another night as great, But not so strong, so stately, nor so neat. For on the flowry sield it lay all flat, Built but of Brick, of rusty Tiles, or Slat: Whereas the first was builded fair and strong Of Fasper smooth, and Marble lasting long.

Any one may see now how this Gentleman hath launched into the lake of Lyars, for Astrology is more honourable, more antient than his envy could report it nay it was so honourable in old time, none were created Priests without it, none so honourable with their Kings as they, while these Arts flouriss d, the World was like a little Heaven, Kings (which of later years have become vicious) were then virtuous by their sublimer Rudies; in those days all adored the magnitude of their Creator, and the God of Heaven was admired, and worthipped in the Orders of the Heavens; but since the Priests have ruled the rost, there have as many ways been taught to Heaven, as Taylors have found fashions to set forth Womens' bodies. Here you see now that in the old time, no Art was in such esteem as this one was. In the beginning of the glorious Gospol of our Lord Jesus, the Wisemen of the East came to Christ by a Star, wherewhereupon Gregory the Great says, Deus accommodate ad corum scientiam dozuit, ut qui in stellarum obsorvatione versabantur, sex stellis Christum discerent, (i.e.) Very sitly did God enable the knowledge of those wise men, that they should plearn Christ from the Stars, who were versed in the observation of them.

If all ages, have honoured this Science, let not us be Bustards, and dishonoux the Art, lest after-generations curse us , and fing us to be the unworthiest of all mankind. Did not Adam lose enough? shall westill sil up the measure of our Fathers iniquities? No, let us rather by this Science of the Stars, find out the way to the bright and morning Star, not Q Venus, but festes, where I could willingly meer my Antagonist, were the time come; tilk then I leave him; desiring him, as he pretends to Saintship, to clense his heart of all carnality, and then will his spiritual eye be opened in him, so that he will see the Star of life drawing neer unto us inthe book of the Creatures, as well as the Scriptures. But I conclude. I shall only nake good my promise, and insert an Astrological example; and sorasmuch as his scoff. was concerning a woman with Child, I insert an example equivalent.

Deo Gloria.

Now I come to make good my pro-mise, the Example promised is this following Astrological figure, &c.



Accidentally hapning in the Company of a weman (on the 29 day of December in the morning) who being no small kin to unbelieving Thomas, in a scoffing manner was I asked by her the forementioned question, she knowing me to be a lover of the noble Science of Astrology; whereupon I took

Emvy Dissetted. took some notice of her proposal, and considered the position of heaven, which sell out as aforesaid, and finding my figure radical, and exactly corresponding with the

moles and scars of her body, I adventured judgement; and told her she was conceived of a boy; Well, she derided me for my pains, and thought I had spoke at random, as many pretenders now a-days do, she, it seems, having buried a girl lately,

and a boy living, thought that God and Nature had been enjoyned to have given her a girl for what she lost; at the length she gave me her judgement, (though not

worth a Louse) That no man was able to tell such a thing as that was, she was confident: I was much more confident, and

told her, That a man by a Celestial figure might tell much more, being confirm'd my

self in some experiments I had lately made.

Tis no more in Astrology than this, the greater number of test monies concurring, and indeed a man of a slender capacity, at first sight of such a figure, might resolve the question absolutely.

I resolved the doubt by inspection only, but for satisfaction to my self and Readers, I thought it requisite to draw forth the reasons according to rules of art, which thus

judge.

Evidences of a male Child.

I (in aspect to masculine planets, 2 II the sign of the fifth, masculine.

3 & Lord of the tifth, in aspect to a pla-

net masculine.

4 d'a planet masculine possessing the ascendant.

alcending masculine.

¿ h Lord of the ascendant, masculine,

7 h Lord of the hour.

8 h in a masculine quarter.

9 Cin a house masculine. 10 Cin Zasign masculine.

11 2 Lord of the fift, in a masculine quart.

12 All the angles and principle houses of the figure masculine.

Arguments of a female.

1 & Lord of the fift, his propinquity to \$ feminine.

2 d Lord of the sift, in a seminine house.

3 & in a feminine sign, viz. VP.

4 C in a quarter feminine. 5 h Lord of the ascendant and hour, in a house seminine.

Here you see the male testimonies are most powerful, not only in number, but in operation, and made me confident what I had judged was true; a little time produced the certainty of my prediction; for it was (not full) tour moneths afterward that

Envy Dissected. that she was (by the help of a Midwife) delivered of a Male-child, which made the Woman (not for want of ignorance) grieve for aGirl very much, but there was no way then to ease her grieved Soul, but when she was well to endeavour for another.

This may give the check to Mr. Braynes fiction out of Euseb, and charm him henceforward for such insolency as to adventure to belch forth imprecations against an Aft which can bring to the test (if occasion were J hundreds of impregnable proofs to assert the validity of it. But I retract, the preceding discourse, may better inform his Judgement, if he heed the directions therein contained.

Noverint universi per præsentes, that I write not this for any to think me an Idolizer of that Art, which made me judge thus true, (no I doe not, I hate Idolatry with a perfect hatred; I wish Astrologies Antagonists did so to, if they did, they would not magnifie one of the Liberal Sciences above another, but they are at present so wedded to Idolatry, they cannot but be partial) to return, as before, so again I say, I do not Idolize the Art that made me judge thus true; for, Humanum est errare, but thus, that young Artists may not be discouraged with the babling of envious Priests, which may in some measure vex the weaker Tiroes, for men are more generally led by tradition, than experience.

FINIS.